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PHONE NO. 279

THE EVENING NEWS.

DEVOTED TO MAKING ADA A LARGER AND MORE PROGRESSIVE CITY

M. LEVIN
NEW and SECOND HAND
FURNITURE

VOLUME 4

ADA, INDIAN TERRITORY, TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 4, 1907

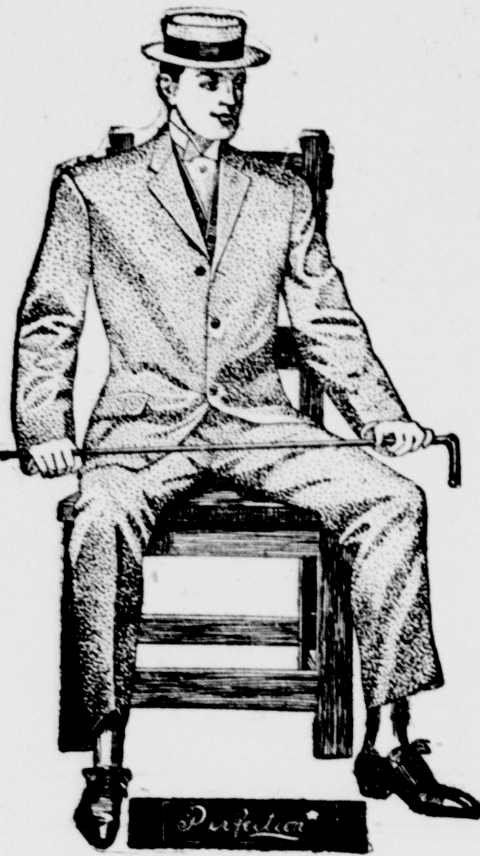
NUMBER 64

Suits for Young Men

We are doing an immense business in

YOUNG MEN'S CLOTHING.

Style does it and Style is what all young men want and will have. After their Sixteenth birthday boys are no longer boys to us. They are young men and we know then that their Clothing must be catered to as carefully as any man.



Clothes must be selected especially for them. Styles must be just right, must have all the latest kinks of Fashion

Young Men, Come and See.

Suits \$7.50, \$10 \$12.50, \$15, \$17.50.

Cox-Greer-McDonald Co.

DEFENSE OF CONSTITUTION

Williams Answers Treadwell's Criticism of Document

Durant, I. T. May 31st, 1907.
Honorable S. C. Treadwell,
Tishomingo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:
Yours of the 27th instant at hand. I don't know whether you expect a reply or not, as I saw this letter published in the newspapers before it reached me, and you evidently gave it to the press contemporaneously with mailing it. Prior to the date, to wit, on the 20th day of this month, I replied to your letter of the 16th instant, setting forth the improprieties of men seeking high judicial honors engaging in controversies, on the stump. From the tone of your letter, and from speeches that you have made and have been received by me, it is evident that a joint debate between us would result in nothing but a scene which would not be in accord with judicial dignity and which could neither be beneficial to you or to me, nor to the democratic party, and I stated to you in your communication, that if you had any charges to make against me I would accommodate you by arranging convenient dates at Durant and Tishomingo. No reply has been received to this communication.

You state: "Considering that false charges have been made against you by me, and considering also that certain statements regarding my work in the constitutional convention have been made by me which you will be compelled to question, that you think that a joint controversy would be desirable." I emphatically deny that I have made any charges against you, but affirm that I have made none whatever against you, and as to my work in the convention, I have emphatically stated on the stump that I do not claim the people owe me an office because I was a delegate to the constitutional convention, although I did my best to serve the people, and further, I do not claim the democratic party owes me an office because I have always fought for the party in rain and sunshine, and have always prodigally given of my money according to my means in her time of need.

The issue is one as to qualifications, a round of "mud slinging" will not enlighten the people on that score.

I am surprised to learn that you have seen fit to criticize section 35 of the provision in the constitution relating to public service corporations. The section provides that the legislature may amend or revise sections from 18 to 36 of the public service corporation provisions. Section 35 is taken substantially out of the Virginia constitution, and the said sections from 18 to 36 are taken substantially and almost word for word out of the Virginia constitution. These provisions are entirely legislative, and such great democrats as Senator Daniel and Governor Swanson in that body thought it wise to leave it within the power of the legislature to amend these legislative provisions if changing provisions made it necessary. The first eighteen sections are organic in their nature, and the basis for the same are found within the Texas and Virginia constitutions. In the Texas constitutions these provisions relate only to railroads. In the Oklahoma constitution we have extended the same to include practically every public service corporation. My recollection is that Virginia and Oklahoma are the only constitutions that create a railroad corporation commission. There may be one or two others, but in practically all the states the power is simply given to the legislature to create such commission, and the commission is created by the legislature. In Texas the railroad commission is created by the legislature and the legislature of Texas has the power absolutely to repeal the act creating the state railroad commission, and in Texas they don't have the initiative and referendum. Railroad attorneys and the representatives of the great corporations urged before the committees in the constitutional convention in public hearing that such provisions as are contained in sections from 18 to 36 relating to public service corporations in the Oklahoma constitution were legislative and should have no part in the constitution, but here in this great state it is to be said that the people can't be trusted to elect a legislature just

STATE SENATORIAL RACE

Weaver Grateful to East Side People for Cordial Receptions.

The News editor has just returned from the eastern district of the county, where he has been in the interest of his candidacy. From Stonewall, where we were favored with an audience Friday night, we traveled horse back Saturday morning to the picnic at Blackrock.

Arriving just in time for dinner, loaded down with invitations to eat of everything good, we finally "fell to" with hospitable Mr. Oliver and some of his friends, and with Mrs. Dr. Threlkeld and friends. After dinner Rev. J. A. Williams, kindly, in remarks that we appreciated to the utmost, introduced us to the audience which had assembled in front of the church. To an attentive and intelligent audience, we spoke in behalf of our candidacy for the state senate.

As heretofore, particular attention was paid to the school land question, and again, as has occurred so many times before, there was general approval by the people of our position. Mr. G. W. Black, whom most of our subscribers will remember as the prominent farmer unionist and for some time head of the county union, told us that he approved our principle, for the simple reasons: 1st, the school children would certainly realize greater returns to have the sale of the school land when restrictions are removed from the Indian Territory lands; 2nd, that it furnished the only sure plan by which the Indian Territory farmer could secure the loan of money at a low rate on long time with which he could buy a home, and 3rd, that a first farm mortgage on one-half the value afforded safer collateral than a loan to the self school land lessee equal to the whole value of the land. The general endorsement of our principles by the farmers affords me much gratification, for those are the people our soul is bent on serving.

The Blackrock speech concluded, we hastened to the town of Allen and addressed that people. There we found a few of the business men were committed to the support of one of our opponents. Though we "bellowed" long and loud to them, they seemed to be determined. However, it came to us that the farmers around Allen were practically unanimously supporting me; therefore, with the farmers reinforced by maybe a majority of Allen business men, I am tolerably confident I will carry that box.

The town of Allen is an important point in Pontotoc county. Around it lives an industrious, hard-working, farming people and though it is true that in Allen, as in other towns of the county, there is some depression on account of unsatisfactory crop outlook and statehood complications; however all are putting on a bold front, attending to some business, extending cordial treatment to all candidates and will next Saturday poll a large vote. We were sorry while in Allen and Blackrock country, to find that some good democrats were paying attention to a report being circulated which was in effect that every man, before he could vote next Saturday, would have to make an affidavit that he was a democrat; of course that is not true, only those men will be required to make an affidavit who are challenged. Naturally it is expected that every man who participates in the primary will do so in good faith and will support the nominee of the democratic party.

We were compelled to return from Allen to Stonewall on Sunday morning. It was a beautiful day, and though we were on a horse that rode straight up and down and had the weight of the campaign on our minds, still we enjoyed ourselves immensely. The country we traversed is as good as any in the county. On the road we met many people serene and cheerful on their way to the community churches and Sunday schools, seeming to be unmindful that they were meeting a weary and worn candidate. During the time we were in the eastern country, it was our pleasure to visit the homes of many good citizens. We found G. W. Black most comfortably located in a good home; close to him lives Rev. J. A. Williams, a Baptist minister, who takes much interest in affairs for the good of the people. Down at Conway we stopped at the

home of our old friend, Mr. Price, who is a faithful democrat and a faithful citizen. The editor is glad of this campaign, for in addition to the apparent success which is attending his efforts, he is enjoying an acquaintance of which he is proud and will be continuing pleasure in after years.

CARLTON WEAVER RESENTS CHARGES

It may not be political propriety to say here what I intend to say, but whatever the cost, the world shall know what I have to say in reply to R. M. Roddie's accusation against me made at Roff and later at Ada. R. M. Roddie has attacked my character. He seeks to destroy in a day that which I have spent my whole life in building up, and I want my friends and his, to know that I resent and brand as infamously slanderous any utterance from his lips to the effect that I would do or have done an act or have said a word that would bring reproach to the name of his family.

I shall talk plain in this article. R. M. Roddie is blinded to truth and gentlemanly conduct in his attack upon me, and here I shall call black, black, and white, white, and a liar a liar.

I have been good to this slanderer. Since his first announcement for senator, friends of mine have come to me, repeatedly, told me of his slanderous attacks and misrepresentations of me and my convention record. He told at Roff that I did not do my duty toward them in the county boundary war. He knows this is libelous and cannot produce an iota of evidence to sustain it. He told at Roff that I was willing to sacrifice the interest of Pontotoc county in order to rebuke President Murray for the mistreatment of delegate Buchanan. This too, is another falsehood, regardless of the source. He knew Roff was a Cruce stronghold and in order to make his infamous falsehood go home, told them there, that I said at Ada, I went to Muskogee to see Mr. Haskell. The best men in Pontotoc county will make oath that this is false. One of his own followers admitted that he did not remember my making this statement. Further proof of his inability to tell the truth often is that he has told that he paid his own expenses at Guthrie working for the interests of the county. His own father says it was about \$70, that the citizens of Ada sent him for this purpose.

I have heretofore held my peace, I have bitten my tongue, but the people of this county shall now have my word against his to show conclusively that he has the habit, that he spurns the truth.

He at first charged me with renewing an old indictment, of having him arrested. As a result of his six days absence in the interest of the matter, he fails to substantiate this. He does not show that the indictment and arrest were irregular or even revived. But he now says that I had no business to inquire into the truth or falsity of the report after it had been told me repeatedly, each time unsolicited, each time by parties connected with the matter. After being told repeatedly that Mr. Roddie had been indicted, being at the time in the town where the charges were made, I naturally interrogated those about me, to satisfy myself about the truth or falsity of same.

He quotes statements from parties with whom I talked and in regard to this I want to say most emphatically that many statements that he or they allege that I made were not uttered. What inducement he held out for these misrepresentations I know not, but this I do know, that any assertion by any living man, that I went to Muskogee in the interest of this matter, that I mentioned R. M. Roddie's name in Muskogee before I was told of his indictment, is false and filthy slander. I did talk to Wallace Garrett over the phone. I did talk to one Mr. Dill, but my remarks in these conversations are slanderously misstated. When R. M. Roddie says I would persecute him, that I would reflect in the least de-

IF WOULDN'T BE

Summer Without Serge Suits in Two Pieces.

Blue Serges are in greater demand than for many seasons past. We show a line of Single and Double-Breasted Styles in Two-piece goods.

\$12.50 and \$13.50

All made with permanent hair-cloth fronts, highly padded half lined with first-class Mohair. Some are in Peg-top Trousers and Cuff bottoms and belt loops. The fit and workmanship and material are equal to any \$18 suits asked by our competitors.

We have a strong line of Fancy Patterns of Grays, Club Checks and Plaids, which are also in demand for this season.

Come to us and you will easily be convinced we can save you a dollar or two.

No Trouble to Show Goods

I. HARRIS.

ORDER FOR ELECTION

Regardless of Action of Oklahoma Supreme Court Murray Issues Call.

Tulsa, I. T. June 4.—President Murray of the Constitutional convention has night announced that the election for the ratification or rejection of the proposed state of Oklahoma would be held regardless of the action of the Supreme Court of Oklahoma in the Pencoast decision, restraining Gov. Frantz from calling the election, and in spite of any other purported obstacle. Mr. Murray has issued the following statement: "The enabling act passed by congress provides that the constitutional convention shall have power supreme to draft an election ordinance to submit the constitution to a vote of the people, the ordinance drafted by the constitution delegating to Gov. Frantz the power to issue the election proclamation. The power is further delegated to myself and to John M. Young, secretary of convention No. 7, should Gov. Frantz refuse to issue the election proclamation."

Strike on Midland Valley.

Muskogee, I. T., June 4.—Sixty brakemen and ten switchmen on the Midland Valley railroad struck yesterday.

On June 1 the road advanced the workingmen's wages 10 per cent by paying \$60 for ten hours. They demanded a 5 per cent additional raise. All trains are running short handed, but there is no tieup, according to the statements of railroad officials.

Something Needed Portland Park Addition

Lots near the big Cement Plant to accommodate the hundreds of laborers to be employed in this great industry. This need has been met by laying out the Portland Park Addition just west of the cement plant. Lots are 30 feet by 140, with 60-foot streets and 20-foot alleys. Prices of lots are from \$20 to \$30. Terms, \$5 down and \$2 per month. A large reservoir is to be built on the north side by the cement company which will afford boating and fishing.

The Title is Perfect and the Location Sightly and Healthful.

Get on Easy Street by Buying Lots in Portland Park.

Homes in the Reach of All in Portland Park Addition.

Plant your Money in Portland Park and let it Grow.]

Real Estate is the foundation of wealth--it's safe and sure. Get in on the ground floor at Portland Park

Only room for 80 families in Portland Park while hundreds will be needed. This is the only land that will be available for years. Have you seen Ada lots advance one hundred and even one thousand percent, while you waited to see what the town would do? Take a tumble to yourself and buy lots in Portland Park. These lots are being sold at half their real value and on terms within the reach of all.

Ada Title and Trust Co.

(Continued on page 2)

Ada Evening News

OTIS B. WEAVER, Editor and Owner
HOWARD PARKER, Associate Editor

Entered as second-class mail matter March 25, 1904, at the post office at Ada, Indian Territory under the Act of Congress March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Subject to the action of the Democratic primary election.

For United States Senator
HENRY M. FURMAN
M. L. TURNER
ROY HOFFMAN
T. P. GORE
ROBERT L. OWEN

For Governor
C. N. HASKELL

For State General
E. G. MCADAMS

For State Treasurer
J. A. MENEFFEE

For State Superintendent of Public Instruction
E. D. CAMERON

For State Corporation Commissioner
J. J. MALESTER
A. P. WATSON
P. J. MCGINLEY

For Justice of Supreme Court
ROBERT L. WILLIAMS
S. C. TREADWELL

For Clerk of Supreme Court
E. C. PATTON
W. H. L. CAMPBELL

For Congress
CHARLEY D. CARTER
D. H. LINBERAUGH
F. W. SKILLERN
CHAS. E. McPHERREN
R. SARLLS

For District Judge
A. T. WEST
JAMES H. CHAMBERS

For State Senator
REUBEN M. RODDIE
J. W. DEAN
OTIS B. WEAVER

For State Representative
RANDOLPH LAURENCE
FRANK HUDDLESTON

For Floritorial Representative
E. S. RATLIFF

For County Judge
J. P. WOOD
JOEL TERRELL

For County Attorney
ROBT WIMBISH
B. C. KING

For Sheriff
ROBERT NESTER
A. A. (GUS) BOBBITT
L. E. (LEM) MITCHELL
JAMES D. GAAR
J. E. (ED) FUSSELL
T. J. SMITH

For County Clerk
C. A. (CHARLIE) POWERS
W. S. (SAM) KERR
M. F. DEW

For District Clerk
W. T. COX
W. D. LOWDEN

For County Treasurer
J. C. CATES
C. K. DAVENPORT
J. K. SCROGGIN

For Register of Deeds
A. C. BRAY
GARY KITCHENS
C. C. HARGIS
A. L. MILES

For County Surveyor
GEORGE TRUETT

For County Supt. of Public Instruction
BASCOM T. LAWSON
T. F. PIERCE, of Roff

For County Commissioner
District No. 1.
JOHN D. RINARD
District No. 2.
R. L. (BOB) WALKER
JOHN B. STEWART
L. F. TULLY
IC. W. FLOYD
F. C. KRIEGER
District No. 3.
ED. L. THOMPSON
J. W. VADEN

For Justice of the Peace, Ada Precinct
W. H. NETTLES
H. J. BROWN
GEORGE DAVIDSON
W. H. FISHER
Chickasaw Township No. 2.
A. GAYLOR

For Trustee, Chickasaw Township No. 2
F. L. JOHNSON
H. P. MERRYMAN

For Constable Ada Precinct
SID RIEDEL
J. M. RANEY

For Constable Chickasaw Township No. 2
E. C. SULLIVAN
A. F. DILLARD, of Ahloso.

For Constable, Francis Township No. 3
JAMES W. LILLARD

For State Commissioner of Charities
MISS KATE BARNARD

For County Weigher
CHARLES A. THOMAS

THE PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE

Hereby is announced the Mason Drug Co. a candidate for the Most Popular Drug Store in Pontotoc County, subject to the action and approval of all people who want PURE DRUGS, HONEST PRICES, and a SQUARE DEAL. And this candidate will be an easy winner!

ROY HOFFMAN



For the United States Senate from the Oklahoma side of the state, subject to the decision of the Democratic primaries on May 23, 1907.

REGRETS HE CAN-

NOT REACH ALL

The editor of the News regrets more that he can express, the fact that he has been unable to visit all the voting precincts and good communities within the district which he is aspiring to represent in the Oklahoma state senate.

On account of the size of the district and the short duration of the senatorial campaign, it has simply been impossible to speak in many places of even considerable importance, and where the editor feels that he has many friends, some of whom are inclined, he knows, to feel a little hurt because he cannot come to their particular communities during his candidacy. If Weaver has a strong point anywhere, it is an appreciation of his friends, and he now takes this method of informing all of those who have indicated one way or another that he ought to come to their community that he is very sorry indeed circumstances have been such that he cannot get around. I respectfully and earnestly request all those democratic citizens of this district who have not met me or heard me speak that they over look it and put me under lasting obligations by reading my platform of principles and inquiring something of my record for the purpose of making up their minds whether or not I am good enough man for the important position of state senator.

TO LANHAM TOWNSHIP PEOPLE.

Otis B. Weaver regrets exceedingly that circumstances have made it practically impossible to reach Lanham community for a speech during the campaign. He has only had to break two appointments previously made during this campaign, and both times sent special messengers into the communities for the purpose of informing the people so they would not be inconvenienced unnecessarily. When people are good enough to come to a meeting, they should by no means be disappointed. Weaver believes he has some pretty good friends in the Lanham country, even among the socialists, for some of those socialists are so nearly democrats, and as one of them suggested, Weaver is so very radical in some of his democracy and he was so conservative in his socialism that some of their points could not meet, but one could stand in the middle and see both ends. I would like to talk to the democrats, socialists and all, out at Lanham during the campaign, for I feel that the democrats deserve to be complimented because of their courageous stand, and those good socialists should have pointed out the exceeding great error of their way. If they even refuse to go into the primary as good democrats, it is to be earnestly hoped that they will not be so misguided as to vote against the constitution.

DEFENSE OF CONSTITUTION

(Continued from page 1)

as they were trusted to elect delegates to the constitutional convention, when at the same time we have in our constitution the initiative and referendum by which, if the legislature were to seek to amend these provisions in a manner that would be unsatisfactory to the people, then

by the referendum feature such act of the legislature could be suspended and never become effective until ratified by a majority of the votes of the people. The history of the past shows that irrevocable ordinances and laws, or ordinances and laws that are difficult to change, are the ones that corporations oft-times hide behind, and having had such ordinances or laws construed so as to suit their greedy corporate purposes. When the rate bill was before congress such senators as Foraker, Aldrich, Spooner, Knox and others that are frequently denominated as railroad senators, urged that the rate bill provisions were unconstitutional and these provisions that are difficult to change when construed by courts that are hostile to the people, and when construed in such a way as to masculate them, as I have said, when they are difficult to amend, under such circumstances reforms are frequently indefinitely postponed, and if amendment was made easy, with the proper safe guards, as we have with the initiative and referendum, the rights of the people are preserved and corporate greed is at the same time shackled and restrained.

The constitution is before the people. It is a proper subject for criticism. As one of the humble members who helped frame it, I never did believe, nor do I believe now, that we were capable of making an instrument that was perfect. Nevertheless I appreciate criticism that comes from democrats in a friendly way, and not at a time when that criticism might be used to further the selfish ambition of some man. Note with pleasure that the Hon. William J. Bryan has commented on this constitution and approved the same without any criticism. I note further, that the New York American, a paper owned and controlled by William R. Hearst, whose life work has been friendly to that of union labor and the struggling masses, has commented on this constitution and declared it good.

My conscience and judgment tells me it is not proper to have even the two joint discussions, at Durant and Tishomingo, but as I stated, I was willing to give you the opportunity of making any charge you had to make, but I wanted you to make them among the people who know us both best.

I dislike to get into public print with reference to a judicial position, but as you saw proper to give your letter to the press just after it was written and before it reached me, I shall take the same liberty, and give a copy of this reply to the press.

I beg to remain,

Yours very truly,
R. L. WILLIAMS

DIABOLICAL PLOT DISCOVERED

Attempt to Wreck the Cotton Gin At Tulsa.

Tulsa, I. T., June 4.—Boiler makers at the Tulsa cotton gin discovered what appears to be a dastardly attempt to wreck the plant. Two large sticks of dynamite were found close up under the back of the boiler in position that when the boiler was fired up the heat would soon cause an explosion.

The owners of the gin are new men, and have no known enemies here although some residents of the neighborhood objected considerably to its presence.

An investigation will be made.

Ada tailoring and cleaning works east of postoffice. 48-1f

COOLING PHOSPHATES

Of the solid drinks, phosphates are the most popular and we seek to make them more popular still by the superior manner in which we prepare them.

Our syrups are made from pure fruit juices, fresh fruits being used in season.

Fruit juices are cooling and cleansing to the blood and in addition have food value and are delicious. With a dash of pure acid phosphate added you have a beverage that has real health value throughout the warm season.

All Flavors - - - 5c
Egg Phos - - - 10c
Maple Frappe - - - 10c

GWIN, MAYS & CO.
THE DRUGGISTS

MURRAY TO MAKE INITIATIVE

Oklahoma City, June 4.—According to the friends of President William H. Murray of the constitutional convention, who was here yesterday, if the president's plans do not miscarry, he will issue a proclamation for the election on August 6, at which time state officers are to be chosen and the proposed constitution voted upon by the people. The sixty days' prior notice necessary under the Oklahoma law expires at midnight, June 6, but it is understood the document will be given the people tomorrow or next day. It was admitted tonight that President Murray had been solicited from various parts of the state to take the initiative under the belief that conditions would make it practically impossible to get action through the territorial officers, and the additional theory that the constitution possessed legal ability to provide as it did to act in this emergency, or failure or refusal of Federal officers to do so. Singularly enough, they state, the convention's president, who with Gov. Frantz is made a defendant in the multitude of restraining suits pending, has not been served with papers, hence is not answerable to the Oklahoma courts. Financial backing for the election is said now to be lacking, and it is anticipated that President Murray will outline fully the position of himself and the convention in the proclamation.

President Murray was in conference yesterday with a number of leaders and convention people, and he made a speech in Tulsa today in Mr. Haskell's gubernatorial campaign. There are those here who do not share the opinion that such a course is best under the circumstances, but at the same time admit their fear that through legal complications the constitution may be tied up indefinitely.

The new Oklahoma county organization is in session here tonight, with a view to arranging to continue the legal battle wherein their existence is involved. George Wood, a member of the constitutional convention from Cherokee, county seat of Alfalfa county, advises that all the new counties will put out county tickets to be voted on in the primary elections of June 8. The contemplated proclamation of Mr. Murray deals with the general state election and has nothing to do with the primary.

Capitol Hill

CAPITOL HILL LOTS ON EASY PAYMENT PLAN

Acres will be best residence property. Close in; shade trees on every street

Beard & Blanks

Office 1st Door West Harris Hotel

(AN OLD AND ESTABLISHED HOUSE)

ARMSTRONG, BYRD & CO

OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

Have been established in the PIANO and ORGAN business in Oklahoma and Indian Territories for ten years. They are the largest music house in the Southwest, and carry a magnificent line of thirty-two of the best known and most reliable makes of Pianos. They sell from \$50.00 to \$75.00 cheaper than any other firm sell Pianos of the same grade and quality.

IF I THE MARKET FOR A PIANO FIGURE WITH THEM

We keep a full line of prescription goods.
We know how and can fill any prescription.
We don't substitute.
We deliver.

Crescent Drug Store

Dr. F. Z. Holley, Prop.

The Long Distance Telephone

USE IT TODAY AND SAVE DELAY

Other ways of transacting your affairs cannot compare with it in
HIGH VALUE LOW PRICE QUICK SERVICE
Tis the comprehensive means of communication.

PIONEER TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CO.

Telephone Directory.

The New Telephone Directory is being prepared for the Printer. We want your name to appear correctly. Any changes you desire, notify the Manager.

PIONEER TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO.

AVOID CONFUSION

Administrators, Guardians and others, may avoid confusions, from the mingling of private and trust funds, by opening separate accounts at this bank. Drop in and let us talk over this important matter.

Ada National Bank

Ada, Ind. Ter.

Our Stockholders have a combined wealth of over \$500,000.00.

Pianos We have just received several late styles and would be glad to have you call and inspect.
Organs We can sell you a good organ from \$25 to \$100. \$5 down and \$2 per month. You'll have to hurry.
Sewing Machines A few high grade White Sewing Machines at \$22.50 while they last.
Sheet Music We are receiving new music every day. Come and try it on our pianos. Tell us your music troubles. Let us reason together.

Matthews Music Co.

Main Street

When you buy

Coffee, Tea, Extracts and Spices you want full strength. Therefore, buy these goods in air-tight cans, as none of the original flavor can escape.



Folger's Celebrated Golden Gate Coffee,

Tea, Extracts and Spices

ARE SOLD ON MERIT in air-tight tins.

TRY THESE BRANDS.

Moss and Scribner, Sole Agents



Vote for M. E. TRAPP of Guthrie for State Auditor, Democratic Primaries June 8th.



Miss Julia Marlowe



This well-known American actress is appearing in London with Mr. E. H. Sothern.

BROADHURST AS A MANAGER.

He is One of Few Who Look After Royalties.

The author of "The Man of the Hour," George Broadhurst, is of all our playwrights the least promising subject for the man seeking a talk on such themes as "The True Mission of the Stage," "The Future of the American Drama," "The Theater as an Educational and Ethical Force." In the words of George Ade, Mr. Broadhurst long ago "let go of the flying rings and returned to the green earth." His brother playwrights regard him as an iconoclast, declare that he is ruining for them the magazine field of exploitation and even go so far as to say that he is not a playwright at all but a manager. Managers, on the other hand, insist that Broadhurst is a combination of playwright and financier. They point, among other things, to the fact that he once took down \$11,000 on a ten per cent royalty basis for a play on which the producers lost \$19,400. When they remonstrated with him for what they term the "unholy unfairness of it all" he retorted that figures only proved that he was a profitable playwright and that they were unprofitable managers. Then, to prove his argument, he took over the business end of the venture, "booked" the play through a season of 36 weeks and made \$37,000 net profit.

A few nights after the run of "The Man of the Hour" began in New York city last December a magazineist bore down on Mr. Broadhurst and asked for a talk that would give her material for an eight-page article on "The Play of Purpose." He inquired as to what she meant by "The Play of Purpose."

"Why," she exclaimed, "plays like 'The Lion and the Mouse' and 'The Man of the Hour,' of course. You and Mr. Klein both undertook grand work in making the stage a mirror of abuses in order that the public might see the reflection of them and correct them. Is not that a fruitful theme?"

"Well," answered Mr. Broadhurst, after a moment's cogitation, "it would be if I were conscious that I had done anything of the kind. As a matter of fact what Mr. Klein and I have both done is to hold the mirror up to abuses which the public itself had already corrected or begun to correct. We are, in fact, reformers a posteriori, not a priori. I shall speak no further of Mr. Klein in the matter, but for myself I do not mind confessing that when I set about writing 'The Man of the Hour' I did so with a keen appreciation of the fact that the play would reach the boards after countless thousands of pages of free advertising in the daily newspapers, the magazines, etc.

phones in 'The Birds' and Beaumarchais in 'The Marriage of Figaro' started something, I believe, in the way of political upheaval, but their royalties were not as liberal as mine, I believe, on the basis of gross receipts."

NOT TIME FOR A SHINE.

Comedian Objects to Having His Stage Boots Polished.

A new assistant property boy was engaged the other day for Joe Webster's company. He is a youth whose knowledge of the theatrical business is in inverse ratio to his energy and determination to make himself useful. Passing the door of William Hodge's dressing room when that actor was on the stage, the youth caught sight of the rubber boots that Mr. Dodge wears when he appears as the chief of the volunteer fire department in "Dream City." In keeping with the costume, the boots are artistically splashed with imitation mud. The energetic youth at once came to the conclusion that Mr. Hodge had waded through the city's mud to the theater and here was a glorious opportunity for him to get busy. Down to the property room he hurried with the mud-crust boots, and in a comparatively short space of time the original luster of the rubber was restored and the boots returned to their original resting place.

A few minutes later when Mr. Hodge prepared to don the footgear a few earnest, well-chosen remarks were heard to issue from his room. There was some rapid-fire investigation, a brief but heated discussion, and passers-by out in the street were astonished to see a youth shoot out through the stage entrance of the theater and proceed to slob about in the mud a pair of glistening boots. If observers thought the young man was crazy they should have looked in at the stage door and seen Mr. Hodge dancing around in his sock feet and calling upon high heaven to punish a stupid property boy in accordance with his deserts.

One Actor's Debut.

It isn't often that an actor makes his debut under circumstances similar to those attending Frederick Perry's initial stage entrance. The name on the program opposite the character played by Perry was "Miss Grace Filkins." Miss Filkins became ill and young Perry played the part, the messenger, in Modjeska's production of "Much Ado About Nothing" in Chicago. It's a long way from that colorless part to Mr. Perry's present role of the virile, graft hunting mayor in "The Man of the Hour."

Edna May to Become Jewess.

It is said that Edna May, before her marriage to Oscar Lewisohn, will become a Jewess. She is now studying the Jewish creed under a rabbi selected by Dr. Gastor, chief rabbi of the Spanish-Portuguese Jews in London, because her conversation necessitates a knowledge of kosher housekeeping. Miss May will have to take lessons in cooking, frying fish, etc.

WHAT WOMEN WEAR



COSTUMES IN SHANTUNG SILK AND CHIFFON

Some one has spoken of the present year as a "season of plaids" but this is only true of tailor-mades for morning wear; one rarely, if ever, sees a plaid gown worn in the afternoon. On the other hand, stripes are in the full flood of favor, in every possible material; grey and white stripes and dull blue and white stripes are immensely fashionable and in many cases the striped materials are worked with plain-faced cloth in a particularly effective manner.

Recently I saw a costume of this order carried out in dull shades of gray, with the best effects. The skirt which was round and fully gored, was made of the striped material, and there was a deep hem of plain cloth, headed by handsome braidings in a rather dark shade of gray. There was a very short coat—barely reached below the waist—with a sac back and double-breasted fronts; the coat itself was made of plain cloth, but the lower portion of the kimono sleeves showed stripes, and there was a blouse of chalk white guipure inset with motifs of embroidered muslin. It was a most original-looking little gown, and was accompanied by a cloche of Tuscan straw, with dark gray velvet ribbons twisted round the crown and hanging in a bunch of ends at the right side, over the brim, and a clump of purple violets close to the front.

A novel fabric which should claim considerable attention for the making of summer dresses, either in bodice and skirt style or Chinese coat and skirt fashion, is Tussore silk striped, producing admirable effects in mixtures of blue and white, and holland color and white, and mauve and white. I have seen these excellently made, and very simply trimmed with cross-way bands of the same material, with the bodice or coat showing pendant tassels to match, the under-sleeves and the vest being of tucked lawn.

Also I would hold a brief for plain Tussore, or Shantung, as the authorities have now elected to call it, while they have dyed it in every conceivable color, and also accept it with pleasure when it assumes its most natural aspect, a straw tint. No costume looks better than a plain Tussore



An Exquisite Design in Voile Dress.

gown well cut and simply made, crowned with a brown mushroom hat with a floating veil. I quote this as an example of successful simplicity, the coat or bodice of the gown being made to suit the individual figure goes without saying, since this should be a modish mandate of perennial popularity.

The serious rival to Tussore silk is voile, which, however, not lending itself to be made into coats, needs must be relegated to bodices whose waists should be determined according to fancy. Many waists of voile gowns are cut low in front and high at the back, encircled with a broad belt, and very effective this is in combination with the wide sleeves, and decked to taste either with many frills or embroidery at the hem of the slightly gathered skirt.

Good combinations of color will do much to stamp individuality on frocks of this pattern, and there are some altogether adorable alliances being

made between heliotrope and blue, dull pink and purple, puce and Wedgwood, while a most admirable voile dress all of one tone takes a yellowish shade, almost buff, and looks well under the influence of trimmings of thick crochet lacy to match.

Feather boas are making their reappearance, and are mostly shaded with two colors. Many reach to the bust, others to the waist, and others again to the knees, while tassels of silk or feathers terminate them, and velvet ribbons also sometimes do this decorative duty.

Hats are being pushed further and further back, until there is as much hair to be seen from the forehead as from the nape of the neck; indeed, in many cases there is more to be seen at the front than the back. Such a state of affairs is by no means conducive to a trim outline, but it attains favor, and no doubt will continue to do so during the whole of this season. To such millinery I confess I do not pay that fealty which I usually bestow upon any fashion just for fashion's sake, for in truth I do not think it is becoming to one woman out of a thousand, and I am convinced that the other 999 will wear it with enthusiasm. The outline is open and low, the trimming pendant at the back, a wreath of flowers being most popular round the brim.

And now a word concerning the dresses displayed in our pictures. In the larger illustration are shown two costumes, the one on the left being in the new banana colored Shantung silk, striped faintly with red, and the other is of white chiffon pointed with trailing stripes of black ribbon, alternating with applique bands of narrow silver lace and finished off in true lover's knot bows where the whiteness of the chiffon merges into an encircling band of palest blue, patterned with shadowy pink roses, this in its turn being succeeded by a band of silver tissue veiled with a cobwebby black net and headed by folds of plain pink, and blue and silver, and a trail of tiny silken blossoms wrought in blue and pink silk. All this exquisite detail is repeated on the bodice, with the addition of some cobwebby lace, sundry silken and silver tassels, and a knot of black ribbon, catching in a long-staked rose while a toque where quite a bouquet of pink roses against the hair in front, and three pale blue ostrich feathers curve over the back, is a worthy crown for an exquisite gown.

The dress in our smaller illustration is one of the latest designs in voile and is both exquisite and graceful.

"Toffee" as Made in England.

It may be possible that there are some persons who grow old so thoroughly that they actually forget that they ever were children, but I can't help wondering if any man or woman ever lived to such an age as to become impervious to the delights of "toffee," or the butter scotch that has made Doncaster a household word to every civilized nation under the sun.

Of course, you have eaten it—to the joy of your soul and to the detriment of your teeth—and, if you will promise not to repeat it, I will give you the secret recipe for this candy, for it is made nowhere as in England: Take three pounds of "coffee" or "C" sugar, butter to the amount of a pound and a quarter, with half a teaspoonful of cream of tartar. First dissolve the sugar in just as much cold water as may be required for that purpose, then mix all the ingredients together, and boil them, without stirring the mixture until it will snap when dropped into cold water. At this moment remove it from the fire; add eight or ten drops of lemon extract, according to its strength, and pour the mixture into well-greased pans to be cut into squares as it cools.—From Odds and Ends of Culinary Geography, by Miles Bradford in The Bohemian for January.

Prune Salad.

Prunes served as a salad are a novelty that is decidedly worth trying. The prunes, after cooling, are soaked in sherry and then candied with walnuts or pecans, put on the crispest, palest lettuce leaves and dressed with a dressing having twice the amount of lemon juice as it has oil, and mustard, celery salt and pepper. It's a delicious salad.

WORLD TOUR OF SIAM'S KING



KING CHULALONGKORN

Cut to see the world. The king of Siam by easy stages is going to girdle the earth, and whether the potentate of this little Asiatic kingdom is actuated by a spirit of adventure and longing for some new sight and sensation, or is moved by a deep purpose to know the world better that he may govern his principality more wisely is an open question, but one thing is certain, and that is he is having a royally good time and is making the most of his opportunities wherever he goes. Paris has just extended the glad hand to him, and is going to help him have a good time as only the Parisians can do. No doubt kingly honors and distinction will be showered upon him, but it is not just what he is after, according to persons who are close to his majesty and who say that he specially desires to remain as much incognito as possible, as he wants to do much sight seeing and on the quiet "have the time of his life."

And after Paris is covered from center to circumference, London and other European cities are on his list, after which it is likely that he will come to America and cross to the Pacific coast, where he will embark for the voyage back to his own land and his place at Bangkok.

There is no sovereign in the world who is accustomed to receive more abject homage than his majesty of Siam. He possesses a most imposing string of titles. Among other things he is supreme arbiter of the ebb and flow of the tides, brother of the moon, half brother of the sun and owner of four and twenty golden umbrellas. Whenever he takes an airing in his own domain his faithful subjects prostrate themselves as he passes by, no matter how muddy the streets may happen to be. Even the highest in the land when they approach his august presence must do so on all fours. His favorite wives have to kneel before him. His brothers do likewise. So King Chulalongkorn is not likely to be much impressed by a crowd that keeps on its legs before him and shouts and waves hats and handkerchiefs at him. He won't bob his head until his neck aches as European kings are expected to do when they show themselves to the public.

As king of Siam, Chulalongkorn has a much easier billet than the occupants of European thrones. He is invested with powers as autocratic as those of the czar of Russia, but his is a paternal despotism which is not tempered by assassination. Siamese folk don't throw bombs, and none of them have yet reached that stage of enlightenment in which monarchs are regarded as costly superfluities. Chulalongkorn is not required to lead the strenuous life. He can take things as easy as he pleases. His income is something like \$10,000,000 a year. His gorgeous royal palace at Bangkok is a walled and battlemented city within a city. Behind the line of not very warlike sentries who guard its massive gates is contained treasure far in excess of the loot obtained by the greatest feat of robbery committed in modern times—the sacking of the summer palace of Peking in 1860. It is really a double palace—an outer and an inner palace. Into the latter no European of the male sex has ever penetrated. It contains about 4,000 women and one man. And that man is the king. The Siamese call the place Kang Nai ("The Inside") and so sacred is it held that etiquette forbids any open allusion to it.

The most extraordinary feature of the Kang Nai is the submerged harem, situated in an artificial lake. It is built entirely of glass of variegated colors, the plates being joined together by an insoluble cement. It is ornamented with quaint turrets and minarets. When not in use, it floats on the surface of the lake. When the

king desires to take his ease within it, accompanied by his harem favorites, he enters the single door, which, when closed, is air and water-tight. At a signal certain valves are opened and the house of glass descends to the bottom of the lake. The arrangements for supplying fresh air are perfect. In the hot summer weather it affords a deliciously cool retreat, and there Chulalongkorn is accustomed to while many idle hours away, rejoicing doubtless that fate did not summon him to reign over a progressive and civilized people. That famous saying of Shakespeare's: "Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown," does not apply to him.

In accordance with eastern custom he is a much married man. He has a score or two of official wives, and nobody knows just how many hundreds of what might be termed courtesy wives, though in Solomon's time they were known by another name.

How far contact with western civilization has modified Chulalongkorn's religious views nobody knows, but nominally, at least, he adheres to the state religion, which is a decadent form of Buddhism on which many superstitions have been grafted. The huge palace is girdled by a holy rope which has been blessed by the priests and is, therefore, supposed to form an effective barrier against the fiendish host whose special prey is royalty and its multitudinous offspring. It is the Siamese custom to scare demons by demons, somewhat on the principle of setting a thief to catch a thief. The demons employed are huge and hideous effigies. The priests wanted Chulalongkorn, when he ascended the throne, to permit the erection of two of these monstrosities outside the palace gates. But they compromised on the holy rope. Opposite the palace, on the western bank of the river, stands a temple known as Wat Chang, or the "Temple of Dawn," which the king attends for public worship. The wardens are two gigantic stone figures, male and female, wearing nightmare masks. And the king, skeptical though he may be as to their efficacy, deems it prudent to make an obeisance when he passes between them.

He has visited England once before. That was in 1897. He wasn't feeling particularly comfortable at that time, for France was threatening to gobble up the biggest portion of his kingdom, and he didn't show himself much in public. It was supposed then that the chief purpose of his visit was to get England to block the French game. On that occasion he paid a visit to the queen at Windsor Castle. He was assigned to a magnificent suite of rooms on the first floor, which corresponds to what Americans would call the second floor. But despite their sumptuous furnishing, it became apparent that his dusky majesty was far from comfortable in them. Then the truth leaked out. It is customary in Siam for the monarch to sleep at the top of the house, "nearest heaven," and that anybody should occupy apartments nearer the realms of the blessed than himself did not accord with his notions of what was due his rank and dignity. So he was shifted to an attic room, and though of necessity, it was a far meaner apartment, he was more than pleased with the change.

Raven as Mariner's Compass.

Perhaps the Danes selected the raven for their standard out of feelings of gratitude, for before the invention of the mariner's compass they must have found him extremely useful. The only method of determining whether land was near was to let loose a raven. If the bird saw land he sailed away forever; if he did not he returned to the ship.—London Chronicle.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Andrew Carnegie

Says the best way to accumulate money is to resolutely save and bank a fixed portion of your income, no matter how small the amount. Suppose you follow the advice of Carnegie who started in life poor and open an account with

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

PERSONAL MENTION

M. C. Craig of Ardmore had business in Ada today.

W. H. Braley was a political visitor in Roff last night.

Lee Woods, the Sherman stock man, was in Ada over night on business.

H. C. Ashby is here from Denison today attending to business matters.

Gus Bobbett went to Francis this morning to make votes for himself for Sheriff.

Mesdames B. D. Rowland and W. T. Douglas were here today from Scullin trading.

Ever drink Maple Frappe? Dainty, delicious, delightful. 10c at Gwin, Mays & Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Burgess of Stonewall were in Ada over night on their return from a visit to Sulphur.

C. H. Eanis has returned from his trip to St. Louis where he visited his parents for the past two weeks.

Geo. Kice of the Cement Co. says there is a new baby in town. There is a new Shetland pony colt in his barn, about as big as a minute, and he has named it Ada.

Walter Leonard and wife are attending the meeting of the oil mill superintendents at Memphis, Tenn. they were accompanied by Mrs. L. J. Crowder who will visit her aunt in that city.

One B. Weaver came through Ada this morning on his way to Seminole county for a two days' campaign. He addressed a very large audience at Roff last night and expressed himself as being well pleased with the cordial reception given him there.

Miss Clara Nelson, after several months' residence in Ada with her sister, Mrs. Charles Bryant, departed last night for the parental home in Ozark, Arkansas. During her sojourn here Miss Nelson acquired a number of interesting friends who regret exceedingly her departure.

Christian Revival.

Interest still continues to grow and good is being accomplished. A good audience was present and listened with interest to the sermon on "Sinners' Excuses." At the close one bright girl pledged her life to the service of her Master.

The piano furnished by Prof. Matthews gave new life to the singing, and aided the service materially.

This afternoon there is to be a great woman and girl's meeting and the evangelist will preach again at the usual hour. All are invited to these services.

Notice.

All occupation license expired June 1st, so please call and renew same.

Jesse Warren,

Recorder, Assessor and Collector.

53-3t.

Chapman Brand Shoes

STRICTLY HIGH GRADE GUARANTEED PATENT

\$5

We have the finest line of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes in Ada. You will get better satisfaction and save money in buying shoes at our exclusive shoe store.

CHAPMAN

The Shoe Man

BAND CONTRIBUTIONS

Ada News	\$2.00
C. I. Patterson	2.00
W. Leonard	2.00
M. D. Timberlake	1.00
L. T. Walters	1.00
G. M. Ramsey	1.00
Joel Terrell	1.00
Ed Harroway	1.00
C. M. Chumney	1.00
W. S. James	.50
Gwin, Mays & Co.	.50
R. W. Simpson	.50
Shirley, Bailey & Duggs	.50
Sprague Bros.	.50
Duke Stone	.50
Jas. M. Walsh	.50
Moss & Scribner	.50
E. C. Hunter	.50
Howard Graham	.50
C. C. Nash	.50
B. A. Mason	.50
Cox-Geer-McDonald Co.	.50
Beard & Blanks	.50
Epperson & Dean	.50
Tom Dodgins	.50
M. L. Walsh	.50
S. E. Chapman	.25
E. H. McKendree	.25
Dr. Ligon	.25
Lee Smith	.25

Beebe Items.

June 3, 1907

We were glad to see it quit raining. Mr. Pope and wife went to Maxwell on last Sunday to attend a Sunday school convention.

Rev. Colwell preached here last Sunday night. There was a large congregation.

Miss Floy Tilley was the welcome guest of Hattie and Effie Hinkle last Sunday.

Grandma Roberts who has been lying at the point of death for some time, passed away last Thursday.

Mrs. Nora Goodwin is visiting her father, Mr. Stanger, who lives some mile west of here.

J. T. Henegar, the school teacher of this place left last Friday.

Some of the farmers have already begun to chop cotton.

Mr. Hatcher will soon finish painting and papering his new dwelling.

Pa. he starts at early morn.

To face the wide blue world, He gets his strength and health By using Rocky Mountain Tea.

—G. M. Ramsey.

Notice From Judge Wood.

To the voters of Pontotoc county: On account of my crippled condition I have been unable to see the voters throughout the county as I desired, and therefore take this method of asking you to vote for me. I need the office and am, I think, capable in every respect competent to discharge the duties thereof and will highly appreciate your support, promising that if I am elected I will discharge the duties of the office honestly and faithfully and as best to the best of my ability. In this connection I desire to state that when I entered upon the duties of mayor of the city of Ada about a year ago, I found upon investigation that not one dollar had been paid to the government for the lots which had been appraised to the city and that the lots where the city well is located, as well as the ten acre park, had been forfeited. I immediately took the matter up with the interior department and had the same redeemed and saved to the city, and if I am elected your county judge I shall pursue the same course in protecting the interests of all the people of the county that has characterized my administration as mayor of the city of Ada.

Very respectfully,

J. P. Wood,

Candidate for County Judge

The Proposal.

A very shy fellow was Dusky Sam. As slow of talk as a typical clem. He couldn't talk love to his Angelina. Tho' his love grew as fast as Jonah's gourd-vine.

So he brought the telephone to his aid. To assist in wooing the modest maid. "Miss Angelina, is dat you?" called he. "Yas, dis is Angelina. Dis me."

"—des wanten to say dat—!—loves you—"

"Miss Angelina—" "Yas—" "Does you love me, too?"

"Yas, yas; of co's I loves my beau— Say, what's de reason you want to know?"

"Oh—hol' de wire. Will you marry me? True?"

"Yas. Co's I will. Say—who is you?"

—New York Times.

How to live on 15 cents a day. The mind as well as the body is benefitted by economy in eating. There's no health giver like a diet of Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. In a startling way it keeps you going. 35c, Tea or Tablets.

—G. M. Ramsey.

NO "IFS" NOR "ANDS" NOR "BUTS."

We have customers who have traded with us for more than four years, and the only thing that could hold them for so long a time is the right goods at the right prices.

Queensware. We have just received a large crate of high grade English white dinner ware in the new ranson shapes, that we are going to sell as cheap as others are selling the common kind. Cups and saucers 50c per set, regular dinner size plates 50c per set; Bakers' dishes, Bowls, Platters, Out Meals, Soups, Fruit saucers, covered dishes, Pitchers, etc. We also have decorated ware in great variety.

Time to buy preserving things such as fruit jars, fruit jar caps, and fruit jar rings? 17 2 quart enameled dish pans, week while they last only 25c, worth up to 50c.

Handkerchiefs. Ladies' and gent's handkerchiefs, come and see what good values we give you for the price, 5c and 10c.

Ribbons, Laces, Buttons, and many other things we would like to talk to you more extensively about, but we haven't time now.

Saturday Special—10 quart galvanized water pails only 10c each.

We sell these with 25c worth of other goods, and one to a customer.

We solicit your business.

The Nickel Store and China Hall.

The 5c and 10c Store of Ada S. M. SHAW, Prop.

CONVICTS ARE PARDONED

Gov. Frantz Extends Executive Clemency to Three Prisoners.

Guthrie, Okla., June 3.—Governor Frantz tonight issued three paroles to Oklahoma convicts, as follows: George St. Clair, serving two years from Woodward county for stealing from Woodward county, Sabine Tucker, five years from Tulsa county for burglary, Bert Burns, five years from Kay county for burglary. Burns was a member of the Twenty-Third Kansas in the Spanish American war and his parole

petition was signed by members of that regiment.

Gov. Frantz also issued a requisition to night on the governor of Nebraska for the return to Woods county Oklahoma, of C. Hollingsworth, indicted there for forgery two years ago.

SHOOTS WIFE AND KILLS SELF

Dad Hale 61 Durant, After Shooting Wife Turns Weapon on Himself... With Deadly Effect.

Durant, I. T., June 3.—"Dad" Hale was buried yesterday at Highland Cemetery. Early Sunday morning he shot his wife and then turned the gun on his head and sent a bullet through his brain.

Physicians attending Mrs. Hale say there are slight chances for her recovery.

Deceased had been a resident of this city for several years. He was 61 years of age and his wife 50. There are several children, all grown and married, living in this city.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure by local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proved catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circular and testimonials.

Address: F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c. Takes Halls Family pills for Constipation.

Wright and Berry, tailors, next door to postoffice, for high class work.

Notice of Democratic Congressional Primary Fourth Congressional District, I. T.

In pursuance to a resolution passed by the Democratic Congressional committee of the Fourth Congressional District of the proposed state of Oklahoma at Durant, Indian Territory, on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1907, there is hereby called a primary election for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the office of representative in the United States Congress, to be held in the several counties of the proposed state of Oklahoma, comprised within the Fourth Congressional District. The said primary to be held on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1907. Polls to be open at 9 o'clock a. m. and to be closed at 6 p. m. on said day, according to the primary election law now in force in the Territory of Oklahoma. A. M. Chambers, Chairman.

Attest: H. L. Muldrow, Secretary. d-3t w-1t.



Gentlemen of good taste and smokers who know, buy their Cigars at Ramsey's. A large stock of Imported and Domestic Cigars to select from.

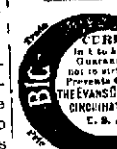
G. M. RAMSEY'S DRUG STORE



New Post Cards

Complete line of Ada views and humorous illustrated cards, fancy designs, etc. All prices. Send Some of These Cards to Your Friends and make them happy.

SPRAGUE BROS.



MEN AND WOMEN. The Big 44 for unnatural discharges, inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Prescribed by Dr. J. C. Sprague, 1000 Broadway, New York City. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for \$1.00, or 3 bottles \$2.75. Circular sent on request.

HOLLISTER'S Rocky Mountain Tea Nuggets A Bary Medicine for Bury People. Brings Golden Health and Renewed Vigor. A specific for constipation, indigestion, Liver and Kidney troubles, Piles, Hemorrhoids, Headache, Stomach, Stagnant Bowels, Headache, Backache, Its Rocky Mountain Tea in tab and form, 5c cents a box. Genuine made by Hollister's Tea Company, Madison, Wis. GOLDEN NUGGETS FOR SALLOW PEOPLE

TONIGHT

3 SHOWS DAILY at 3 4:00, 8:00, 9:00 pm 3 at the

ELECTRIC THEATRE

Two doors west of Harris Hotel.

Program:

- 1—Illustrated Song, "In the City of Sins and Tears"
- 2—Motion Pictures, Scenes on the Hudson River Who's Who. The Mysterious Refort.
- 3—Illustrated Song, "Would You Care?"
- 4—Special Feature—Motion Picture—"Married for Millions."

Show begins promptly at 8:00 and lasts one hour.

Admission 10c to All.

Programs changed on Mondays and Thursdays.

Visiting Cards LATEST STYLES AT NEWS OFFICE

LEADING PROFESSIONAL MEN

FURMAN & CROXTON ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW Will do a general Civil and Criminal Practice. Office in Duncan Building.

C. A. Galbraith Tom D. McKeown **GALBRAITH & McKEOWN** LAWYERS Over Citizens National Bank Ada, Ind. Ter.

DR. H. T. SAFFARRANS Dentist In Freeman Bldg Ada, I. T.

T. H. Granger B. H. Erb **GRANGER & ERB** DENTISTS Rooms 1, 2 and 3 1st Nat'l Bank B'g.

DR. T. W. CHADWICK, VETERINARY SURGEON AND DENTIST. Is now located at the Texas Wagon Yard. Examination free. Residence phone 395; Office phone 306.

ADA STEAM LAUNDRY CO. Largest Agency Work (and more) in this Territory.

Want A Bath?

Then get a good clean one. Hot or Cold, at High & Litzman's Barber Shop, next door to English Kitchen.



When you want to enjoy a good appetizing meal at a moderate charge, come to the

English Kitchen

Everything strictly first class and clean. Once you eat here you'll become a regular patron.

EXCURSION TO OKLAHOMA CITY

JUNE 9, 1907

Special train will leave Ada at 7 a. m., retCrnin7 will leave Oklahoma City at 7 p. m. There will be another train leave Atoka at 6 a. m.

Fare from Ada, Ahloso and Tupelo

\$1.50

C. F. ORCHARD Agent.



Get Acquainted With the Soil

Grow the best of everything for pleasure and profit. FARM AND RANCH will introduce you and for you on the road to success.

It tells you how in connection with the land and climate to grow fruit, grain, and stock, and more important still, it tells you how to market the products of your farm.

It has departments of special interest to every member of the family—the mother, son, daughter, and even the dog. It is a complete guide to the farmer, the ranchman, and the homemaker.

Each department contains instructive, and in many cases, entertaining, and profitable articles. No second hand or done-over articles.

No whiskey, patent medicine, or other injurious, for a full or unclean advertisements.

FARM AND RANCH don't claim in the reading matter, to be honest, and then through its advertising columns lure you into the clutches of those who will rob you of your money, health or character.

Its Correspondents' Department contains specially prepared articles by successful men and women who tell the soil and know what they write about.

Its Household Department is edited by a woman of experience and ability, who is assisted by many of the most learned, and able and refined women in the Southwest.

Editorially and every other way its proprietors and editors fight for the right of the producers, and will continue to do so. It has no interest in any other publication of business or trade, and in line with this policy, FARM AND RANCH is a woman's friend; the home builder's guide. Every housewife would be benefited by its weekly visits. It is a thing to have all about this great family, farm and stock journal. Why not try it in your home.

Write for free sample copy and no cost proposition.

FARM AND RANCH PUB. CO., Dallas, Texas.

MKT C. F. ORCHARD Agent.



Miss Julia Marlowe



This well-known American actress is appearing in London with Mr. E. H. Sothern.

BROADHURST AS A MANAGER.

He is One of Few Who Look After Royalties.

The author of "The Man of the Hour," George Broadhurst is of all our playwrights the least promising subject for the man seeking a talk on such themes as "The True Mission of the Stage," "The Future of the American Drama," "The Theater as an Educational and Ethical Force." In the words of George Ade Mr. Broadhurst long ago "let go of the flying times and returned to the green earth." His brother playwrights regard him as an iconoclast, declare that he is running for them the magazine field of exploitation and even go so far as to say that he is not a playwright at all but a manager. Managers on the other hand, insist that Broadhurst is a combination of playwright and financier. They point, among other things, to the fact that he once took down \$11,000 on a ten per cent royalty basis for a play on which the producers lost \$19,000. When they remonstrated with him for what they term the "unholy unfairness of it all," he retorted that figures only proved that he was a profitable playwright and that they were unprofitable managers. Then to prove his argument, he took over the business end of the venture, booked the play through a season of 26 weeks and made \$37,000 net profit.

A few nights after the run of "The Man of the Hour" began in New York city last December a magazine editor came down on Mr. Broadhurst and asked for a talk that would give her material for an eight page article on "The Play of Purpose." He inquired as to what she meant by "The Play of Purpose."

"Why," she exclaimed, "plays like 'The Lion and the Mouse' and 'The Man of the Hour,' of course. You and Mr. Klein both undertook grand work in making the stage a mirror of abuses in order that the public might see the reflection of them and correct them. Is not that a truthful theme?"

"Well," answered Mr. Broadhurst, after a moment's cogitation, "it would be if I were conscious that I had done anything of the kind. As a matter of fact what Mr. Klein and I have both done is to hold the mirror up to abuses which the public itself had already corrected or begun to correct. We are, in fact, reformers a posteriori, not a priori. I shall speak no further of Mr. Klein in the matter, but for myself I do not mind confessing that when I set about writing 'The Man of the Hour' I did so with a keen appreciation of the fact that the play would reach the boards after countless thousands of pages of free advertising in the daily newspapers, the magazines, etc.

"The play is not a hint to the public to do something, but an echo of what the public had done or started to do. I found my story right on the first page of every daily newspaper in the country throughout the era of investigation of graft in all its forms in politics and corporate affairs. Had the public and not the politicians and corporations been thrashed in the battle I should, believe me, have written a play showing that result. Aristocracy

phases in 'The Birds' and Beaumarchais in 'The Marriage of Figaro' started something, I believe, in the way of political upheaval, but their royalties were not as liberal as mine, I believe, on the basis of gross receipts."

NOT TIME FOR A SHINE.

Comedian Objects to Having His Stage Spoiled.

A new talent property boy was engaged the other day for Joe Webber's company. He is a youth whose knowledge of the theatrical business is in line with his energy and determination to make himself useful. One day the door of William Hodge's dressing room when that actor was on the stage, the youth caught sight of the rubber boots that Mr. Hodge wore when he appears as the chief of the volunteer fire department in "Dreadful Cur." In keeping with the costume, the boots are artistically splashed with mud. The energetic youth at once came to the conclusion that Mr. Hodge had waded through the mud to the theater and here was a glorious opportunity for him to get busy. Down to the property room he hurried with the mud-caked boots, and in a comparatively short space of time the original luster of the rubber was restored and the boots returned to their original resting place.

A few minutes later when Mr. Hodge prepared to don the footgear a few earnest, well-chosen remarks were heard to issue from his room. There was some rapid-fire investigation, a brief but heated discussion, and passers-by out in the street were astonished to see a youth shoot out through the stage entrance of the theater and proceed to splash about in the mud a pair of glistening boots. If observers thought the young man was crazy they should have looked in at the stage door and seen Mr. Hodge dancing around in his sock feet and calling upon high heaven to punish a stupid property boy in accordance with his deserts.

One Actor's Debut.

It isn't often that an actor makes his debut under circumstances similar to those attending Frederick Perry's initial stage entrance. The name on the program opposite the character played by Perry was "Miss Grace Filkins." Miss Filkins became ill and young Perry played the part, the messenger. In Modjeska's production of "Much Ado About Nothing" in Chicago. It's a long way from that colorful part to Mr. Perry's present role of the virile, graft hunting mayor in "The Man of the Hour."

Edna May to Become Jewess.

It is said that Edna May, before her marriage to Oscar Lewisohn, will become a Jewess. She is now studying the Jewish creed under a rabbi selected by Dr. Gastor, chief rabbi of the Spanish-Portuguese Jews in London, because her conversation necessitates a knowledge of kosher housekeeping. Miss May will have to take lessons in cooing, frying fish, etc.

WHAT WOMEN WEAR



COSTUMES IN SHANTUNG SILK AND CHIFFON

Some one has spoken of the present year as a "season of plaids" but this is only true of tailor-mades for morning wear; one rarely, if ever, sees a plaid gown worn in the afternoon. On the other hand, stripes are in the full flood of favor, in every possible material; grey and white stripes and dull blue and white stripes are immensely fashionable and in many cases the striped materials are worked with plain-faced cloth in a particularly effective manner.

Recently I saw a costume of this order carried out in dull shades of grey with the best effects. The skirt which was round and fully gored, was made of the striped material, and there was a deep hem of plain cloth, headed by handsome braiddings in a rather dark shade of grey. There was a very short corset—which barely reached below the waist—with a sac back and double-breasted fronts, the coat itself was made of plain cloth, but the lower portion of the kimono sleeves showed stripes, and there was a blouse of chalk white girdle lace with motifs of embroidered muslin. It was a most original-looking little gown, and was accompanied by a cloche of Tuscan straw, with dark grey velvet ribbons twisted round the crown and hanging in a bunch of ends at the right side, over the brain, and a clump of purple violets close to the front.

A novel fabric which should claim considerable attention for the making of summer dresses, either in bodice and skirt style or Chinese coat and skirt fashion, is Tussore silk striped, producing admirable effects in mixtures of blue and white, and holland, color and white, and mauve and white. I have seen these excellently made, and very simply trimmed with cross-way bands of the same material, with the bodice or coat showing pendant tassels to match, the under sleeves and the vest being of tucked lawn.

Also I would find a brief for plays Tussore, or Shantung, as the authorities have now elected to call it, while they have dived it in every conceivable color, and also accept it with pleasure when it assumes its most natural aspect, a straw tint. No costume looks better than a plain Tussore

made between heliotrope and blue, dull pink and purple, puce and Wedgewood, while a most admirable volle dress all of one tone takes a yellowish shade, almost buff, and looks well under the influence of trimmings of thick crochet lace to match.

Feather boas are making their reappearance, and are mostly shaded with two colors. Many reach to the bust, others to the waist, and others again to the knees while tassels of silk or feathers terminate them, and velvet ribbons also sometimes do this decorative duty.

Hats are being pushed further and further back, until there is as much hair to be seen from the forehead as from the back of the neck; indeed, in many cases there is more to be seen at the front than the back. Such a state of affairs is by no means conducive to a trim outline, but it attains favor, and no doubt will continue to do so during the whole of this season. To such millinery I confess I do not pay that ready which I usually bestow upon any fashion just for fashion's sake for in truth I do not think it is becoming to one woman out of a thousand, and I am convinced that the other 999 will wear it with enthusiasm. The outline is open and low, the trimming pendant at the back, a wreath of flowers being most popular round the brim.

And now a word concerning the dresses displayed in our pictures. In the former illustration are shown two costumes, the one on the left being in the new linana colored Shantung silk, striped faintly with red, and the other is of white chiffon pointed with trailing stripes of black ribbon, alternating with applique bands of narrow silver lace and finished off in true lover's knot bows where the whiteness of the chiffon merges into an encircling band of palest blue, patterned with shadowy pink roses, this in its turn being succeeded by a band of silver tissue veiled with a cobwebby black net and headed by folds of plain pink, and blue and silver, and a trail of tiny silken blossoms wrought in blue and pink silk. All this exquisite detail is repeated on the bodice, with the addition of some cobwebby lace, slender silken and silver tassels, and a knot of black ribbon, catching in a long, stalked rose while a toque where quite a bouquet of pink roses against the hair in front, and three pale blue ostrich feathers curve over the back, is a worthy crown for an exquisite gown.

The dress in our smaller illustration is one of the latest designs in voile and is both exquisite and graceful.

"Toffee" as Made in England.

It may be possible that there are some persons who grow old so thoroughly that they actually forget that they ever were children, but I can't help wondering if any man or woman ever lived to such an age as to become impervious to the delights of "toffee," or the buttery scotch that has made Doncaster a household word to every civilized nation under the sun.

Of course, you have eaten it—to the joy of your soul and to the detriment of your teeth—and, if you will promise not to repeat it, I will give you the secret recipe for this candy, for it is made nowhere as in England: Take three pounds of "coffee" or "C" sugar, butter to the amount of a pound and a quarter, with half a teaspoonful of cream of tartar. First dissolve the sugar in just as much cold water as may be required for that purpose, then mix all the ingredients together, and boil them, without stirring the mixture until it will snap when dropped into cold water. At this moment remove it from the fire; add eight or ten drops of lemon extract, according to its strength, and pour the mixture into well-greased pans to be cut into squares as it cools."—From Odds and Ends of Culinary Geography, by Miles Bradford in The Bohemian for January.

Prune Salad.

Prunes served as a salad are a novelty that is decidedly worth trying. The prunes, after cooling, are soaked in sherry and then candied with walnuts or pecans, put on the crispest, palest lettuce leaves and dressed with a dressing having twice the amount of lemon juice as it has oil, and mustard, celery salt and pepper. It's a delicious salad.



An Exquisite Design in Voile Dress.

gown well cut and simply made, crowned with a brown mushroom hat with a floating veil. I quote this as an example of successful simplicity, the coat or bodice of the gown being made to suit the individual figure goes without saying, since this should be a modish mandate of perennial popularity.

The serious rival to Tussore silk is voile, which, however, not lending itself to be made into coats, needs must be relegated to bodices whose waists should be determined according to fancy. Many waists of voile gowns are cut low in front and high at the back, encircled with a broad belt, and very effective this is in combination with the wide sleeves, and decked to taste either with many frills or embroidery at the hem of the slightly gathered skirt.

Good combinations of color will do much to stamp individuality on frocks of this pattern, and there are some altogether adorable alliances being

WORLD TOUR OF SIAM'S KING



KING CHULALONGKORN

Cut to see the world. The king of Siam by easy stages is going to girdle the earth, and whether the potentate of this little Asiatic kingdom is actuated by a spirit of adventure and curiosity for some new sight and sensation, or is moved by a deep purpose to know the world better that he may govern his principality more wisely is an open question, but one thing is certain, and that is he is having a royal, good time and is making the most of his opportunities wherever he goes. Early has just extended the glad hand to him, and is going to help him have a good time as only the Parisians can do. No doubt kingly honors and distinction will be showered upon him, but it is not just what he is after, according to persons who are close to his majesty and who say that he specially desires to remain as much incognito as possible, as he wants to do much sight seeing and on the quiet "have the time of his life."

And after Paris is covered from center to circumference, London and other European cities are on his list, after which it is likely that he will come to America and cross to the Pacific coast, where he will embark for the voyage back to his own land and his place at Bangkok.

There is no sovereign in the world who is accustomed to receive more direct homage than his majesty of Siam. He possesses a most imposing string of titles. Among other things he is supreme arbiter of the ebb and flow of the tides, brother of the moon, half brother of the sun and owner of four and twenty golden umbrellas. Whenever he takes an airing in his cap domain his faithful subjects prostrate themselves as he passes by, no matter how muddy the streets may happen to be. Even the highest in the land when they approach his august presence must do so on all fours. His favorite wives have to kneel before him. His brothers do likewise. So King Chulalongkorn is not likely to be much impressed by a crowd that keeps on its legs before him and bows and waves hats and handkerchiefs at him. He won't bob his head until his neck aches as European kings are expected to do when they show themselves to the public.

As king of Siam, Chulalongkorn has a much easier billet than the occupants of European thrones. He is invested with powers as autocratic as those of the czar of Russia, but his is a paternal despotism which is not tempered by assassination. Siamese folk don't throw bombs, and none of them have yet reached that stage of enlightenment in which monarchs are regarded as costly superfluities. Chulalongkorn is not required to lead the strenuous life. He can take things as easy as he pleases. His income is something like \$10,000,000 a year. His gorgeous royal palace at Bangkok is a walled and battlemented city within a city. Behind the line of not very warlike sentries who guard its massive gates is contained treasure in excess of the loot obtained by the greatest feat of robbery committed in modern times—the sacking of the summer palace of Peking in 1860. It is really a double palace—an outer and an inner palace. Into the latter no European of the male sex has ever penetrated. It contains about 4,000 women and one man. And that man is the king. The Siamese call the place Kang Nai ("The Inside") and so sacred is it held that etiquette forbids any open allusion to it.

The most extraordinary feature of the Kang Nai is the submerged harem, situated in an artificial lake. It is built entirely of glass of variegated colors, the plates being joined together by an insoluble cement. It is ornamented with quaint turrets and minarets. When not in use, it floats on the surface of the lake. When the

king desires to take his ease within it, accompanied by his harem favorites, he enters the single door, which, when closed, is air and water-tight. At a signal certain valves are opened and the house of glass descends to the bottom of the lake. The arrangements for supplying fresh air are perfect. In the hot summer weather it affords a deliciously cool retreat, and there Chulalongkorn is accustomed to while many idle hours away, rejoicing doubtless that fate did not summon him to reign over a progressive and civilized people. That famous saying of Shakespeare's: "Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown," does not apply to him.

In accordance with eastern custom he is a much married man. He has a score or two of official wives, and nobody knows just how many hundreds of what might be termed courtesy wives, though in Solomon's time they were known by another name.

How far contact with western civilization has modified Chulalongkorn's religious views nobody knows, but nominally, at least, he adheres to the state religion, which is a decadent form of Buddhism on which many superstitions have been grafted. The huge palace is girdled by a holy rope which has been blessed by the priests and is, therefore, supposed to form an effective barrier against the fiendish host whose special prey is royalty and its multitudinous offspring. It is the Siamese custom to scare demons by demons, somewhat on the principle of setting a thief to catch a thief. The demons employed are huge and hideous effigies. The priests wanted Chulalongkorn, when he ascended the throne, to permit the erection of two of these monstrosities outside the palace gates. But they compromised on the holy rope. Opposite the palace, on the western bank of the river, stands a temple known as Wat Chang, or the "Temple of Dawn," which the king attends for public worship. The wardens are two gigantic stone figures, male and female, wearing nightmare masks. And the king, skeptical though he may be as to their efficacy, deems it prudent to make an obsequious when he passes between them.

He has visited England once before. That was in 1897. He wasn't feeling particularly comfortable at that time, for France was threatening to gobble up the biggest portion of his kingdom, and he didn't know himself much in public. It was supposed then that the chief purpose of his visit was to get England to block the French game. On that occasion he paid a visit to the queen at Windsor Castle. He was assigned to a magnificent suite of rooms on the first floor, which corresponds to what Americans would call the second floor. But despite their sumptuous furnishing, it became apparent that his dusky majesty was far from comfortable in them. Then the truth leaked out. It is customary in Siam for the monarch to sleep at the top of the house, "nearest heaven," and that anybody should occupy apartments nearer the realms of the blessed than himself did not accord with his notions of what was due his rank and dignity. So he was shifted to an attic room, and though of necessity, it was a far meaner apartment, he was more than pleased with the change.

Raven as Mariner's Compass.

Perhaps the Danes selected the raven for their standard out of feelings of gratitude, for before the invention of the mariner's compass they must have found him extremely useful. The only method of determining whether land was near was to let loose a raven. If the bird saw land he sailed away forever; if he did not he returned to the ship.—London Chronicle.

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M. LEVIN
NEW and SECOND HAND
FURNITURE

VOLUME 4

ADA, INDIAN TERRITORY, TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 4 1907

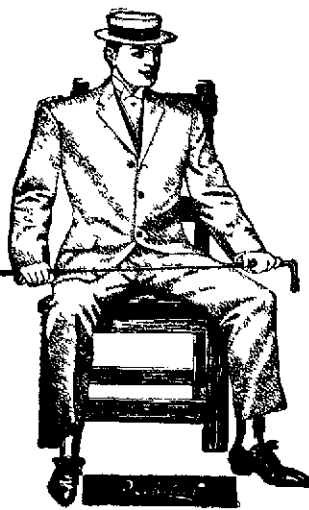
NUMBER 64

Suits for Young Men

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YOUNG MEN'S CLOTHING.

Style does it and style is what all young men want and will have. After their sixteenth birthday boys are no longer boys to us. They are young men and we know then that their clothing must be catered to as carefully as any man.



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Suits \$7.50, \$10, \$12.50, \$15, \$17.50.

Cox-Greer-McDonald Co.

DEFENSE OF CONSTITUTION

Williams Answers Treadwell's Criticism of Document

Durant 1 T May 31st 1907
Honorable S C Treadwell,
Tishomingo Indian Territory

Dear Sir

Yours of the 27th instant at hand I don't know whether you expect a reply or not as I saw this letter published in the newspapers before it reached me and you evidently gave it to the press contemporaneously with mailing it. Prior to the date of writing on the 20th day of this month I replied to your letter of the 16th instant setting forth the improprieties of men seeking high judicial honors engaging in controversies on the stump from the tone of our letter and from speech that you have made and have been heard to make it is evident that a joint effort between us would result in a much better result which would be in accord with judicial dignity and which would neither be beneficial to you or to me nor to the democratic party and I stated to you in your communication that if you had any charges to make against me I would accommodate you by arranging a conference at Durant and Tishomingo. No reply has been received to this communication.

You state "Considering that false charges have been made against you by me and considering also that certain statements regarding my work in the constitutional convention have been made by me which you will be compelled to question that you think that a joint conference would be desirable." I emphatically deny that I have made any charges against you but affirm that I have made none whatever against you and as to my work in the convention I have emphatically stated on the stump that I do not claim the people owe me an office because I was a delegate to the constitutional convention although I did my best to serve the people and further I do not claim the democratic party owes me an office because I have always fought for the party in rain and sunshine and have always prodigally given of my money according to my means in her time of need.

The issue is one as to qualifications, a round of mud slinging will not enlighten the people on that score.

I am surprised to learn that you have seen fit to criticize section 31 of the provision in the constitution relating to public service corporations. The section provides that the legislature may amend or revise sections from 18 to 36 of the public service corporation provisions. Section 31 is taken substantially out of the Virginia constitution and the said sections from 18 to 36 are taken substantially and almost word for word out of the Virginia constitution. These provisions are entirely legislative and such as a democrat as Senator Daniel and Governor Swinson in that body thought it wise to leave it within the power of the legislature to amend these legislative provisions if change and provisions made it necessary. The first eight sections are organic in their nature and the basis for the constitution found within the Texas and Virginia constitutions. In the Texas constitution these provisions relate to railroads. In the Oklahoma constitution we have extended the same to include practically every public service corporation. My recollection is that Virginia and Oklahoma are the only constitutions that create a railroad corporation commission. There may be one or two others but in practically all the states the power is simply given to the legislature to create such commission and the commission is created by the legislature. In Texas the railroad commission is created by the legislature and the legislature of Texas has the power absolutely to repeal the act creating the state railroad commission and in Texas they don't have the initiative and referendum. Railroad attorneys and the representatives of the great corporations urged before the committees in the constitutional convention in public hearing that such provisions as are contained in sections from 18 to 36 relating to public service corporations in the Oklahoma constitution were legislative and should have no part in the constitution but should be left to the legislature. But here in this great state it is to be said that the people can't be trusted to elect a legislature just

(Continued on page 2)

STATE SENATORIAL RACE

Weaver Grateful to East Side People for Cordial Reception.

The News editor has just returned from the eastern district of the county where he has been in the interest of his candidacy. From some well where we were favored with an audience Friday night we traveled home back Saturday morning to the picnic at Blackrock.

Arriving just in time for dinner loaded down with invitations to eat of everything good we finally fell to with hospitable Mr. Oliver and some of his friends and with Mrs. Dr. Throckmold and friends. After dinner Rev. J. A. Williams kindly in remarks that we appreciated to the utmost introduced us to the audience which had assembled in front of the church. To my attentive and intelligent audience we spoke in behalf of our candidate for the state senate.

As a senatorial candidate attention was paid to the school fund question and it has occurred so many times before there was general approval by the people of our position. Mr. C. W. Black whom most of our constituents will remember as the prominent farmer, unionist and a sum of his head of the county is a tall is that he approved our principle for the school fund. The school children would certainly be glad if it returns to have the sale of the school land when restrictions are removed from the Indian Territory lands. And that it furnished the only surplus by which the Indian Territory funds could secure the loan of money at a low rate on long time with which he could buy a home and add that a first farm mortgage on one half the value afforded sufficient collateral than a loan to the school fund land lease equal to the whole value of the land. The general endorsement of our principles by the farmers affords me much gratification for those are the people our soul is bent on serving.

The Blackrock speech concluded we hastened to the town of Allen and addressed that people. There we found a few of the business men were committed to the support of one of our opponents. Though we bellowed long and loud to them they seemed to be determined. However it came to us that the farmers around Allen were practically unanimously supporting me therefore with the farmers reinforced by maybe a majority of Allen business men I am tolerably confident I will carry that box.

The town of Allen is an important point in Pontotoc county. Around it lives an industrious hard-working farming people and though it is true that in Allen as in other towns of the county there is some depression on account of unsatisfactory crop outlook and steeplehead complications however all are putting on a bold front attending to some business extending cordial treatment to all candidates and will next Saturday poll a huge vote. We were sorry while in Allen and Blackrock county to find that some good democrats were paying attention to a report long circulated which was in effect that every man before he could vote next Saturday would have to make an affidavit that he was a democrat of course that is not true only those men will be required to make an affidavit who are challenged. Naturally it is expected that every man who participates in the primary will do so in good faith and will support the nominee of the democratic party.

We were compelled to return from Allen to Stonehill on Sunday morning. It was a beautiful day and though we were on a horse that rode straight up and down and had the weight of the campaign on our minds still we enjoyed ourselves immensely. The country we traversed is as good as any in the county. On the road we met many people serene and cheerful on their way to the community churches and Sunday schools seeming to be unmindful that they were meeting a weary and worn candidate. Finding the time we were in the eastern country it was our pleasure to visit the homes of many good citizens. We found G. W. Black most comfortably located in a good home close to him lives Rev. J. A. Williams a Baptist minister who takes much interest in affairs for the good of the people. Down at Conway we stopped at the

home of our old friend Mr. T. who is a faithful knower and a faithful citizen. The editor is glad of this opportunity to draw attention to the interest which is attaching to his election. He is a man in a position of which he is proud and will be proud to stand in after years.

CARLTON WEAVER RESENTS CHARGES

It may not be political propriety to say here what I intend to say but whatever the cost the world shall know what I have to say in reply to R. M. Roddie's charges against me made at Blackrock and later at Ada. R. M. Roddie has attacked my character. He seeks to destroy in a day that which I have spent my whole life in building up and I want my friends and his to know that I recent and brutal and malicious slanders may affect me from his lips to the effect that I would do or have done in fact or have said a word that would bring reproach to the name of my family. I shall take pains in this article. R. M. Roddie is entitled to truth and gentlemen's conduct in his attack upon me and here I shall call black black and white white and a liar a liar.

I have been good to this slanderer since his first announcement for senatorial friends of mine have come to me, repeatedly told me of his slanderous attacks and misrepresentations of me and my convention record. He told it that I did not do my duty toward them in the county boundary war. He knows this is libelous and cannot produce an iota of evidence to sustain it. He told at Blackrock that I was willing to sacrifice the interest of Pontotoc county in order to rebuke President Murray for the mistreatment of delegate Buchanan. This too is another falsehood, regardless of the source. He knew Rodd was a Cruce stronghold and in order to make his infamous falsehood go home told them there that I said at Ada I went to Muskogee to see Mr. Haskell. The best men in Pontotoc county will make oath that this is false. One of his own followers admitted that he did not remember my making this statement. Further proof of his inability to tell the truth often is that he has told that he paid his own expenses at Guthrie working for the interests of the county. His own father says it was about \$70 that the citizens of Ada sent him for this purpose.

I have heretofore held my peace, I have bitten my tongue but the people of this county shall now have my word against his to show conclusively that he has the habit that he spins the truth.

He has just charged me with renewing an old indictment of having him arrested. As a result of his six days absence in the interest of the matter he fails to substantiate this. He does not show that the indictment and arrest were brought or even revived. But he now says that I had no business to inquire into the truth or falsity of the report after it had been told me repeatedly each time unsolicited each time by parties connected with the matter. After being told repeatedly that Mr. Roddie had been indicted, being at the time in the town where the charges were made I naturally interrogated those about me to satisfy myself about the truth or falsity of same.

He quotes statements from parties with whom I talked and in regard to this I want to say most emphatically that many statements that he or they allege that I made were not uttered. What inducement he held out for these misrepresentations I know not but this I do know that any assertion by any living man, that I went to Muskogee in the interest of this matter that I mentioned R. M. Roddie's name in Muskogee before I was told of his indictment, is false and filthy slander. I did talk to Wallace Garrett over the phone. I did talk to one Mr. Dill, but my remarks in these conversations are slanderously misstated. When R. M. Roddie says I would persecute him, that I would reflect in the least de-

IT WOULDN'T BE

Summer Without Serge Suits in Two Pieces.

Blue Serges are in greater demand than for many seasons past. We show a line of Single and Double Breasted Styles in Two-piece goods.

\$12.50 and \$13.50

All made with permanent hair-cloth fronts, highly padded half lined with first-class Mohair. Some are in Peg-top Trousers and Calf bottoms and belt loops. The fit and workmanship and material are equal to any \$18 suits asked by our competitors.

We have a strong line of Fancy Patterns of Grays, Club Checks and Plaids, which are also in demand for this season.

Come to us and you will easily be convinced we can save you a dollar or two.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

I. HARRIS.

ORDER FOR ELECTION

Regardless of Action of Oklahoma Supreme Court Murray Issues Call

First June 4—President Murray of the Constitutional convention has just announced that the election for the constitution or rejection of the proposed state of Oklahoma would be held on June 11 unless the action of the Supreme Court of Oklahoma in the Ponca decision restraining Governor Murray from calling the election and in spite of any other purported obstacle. Mr. Murray has issued the following statement:

The enabling act passed by congress provides that the constitutional convention shall have power supreme to draft an election ordinance to submit the constitution to a vote of the people the ordinance drafted by the constitution delegating to Governor Murray the power to issue the election proclamation. The power is further delegated to myself and to John M. Young secretary of convention No. 7 should Gov. Murray refuse to issue the election proclamation.

Strike on Midland Valley.

Muskogee 1 T June 4—Strike on Midland Valley railroad struck yesterday.

On June 1 the road advanced the workmen's wages 10 per cent by paying \$60 for ten hours. They demanded a 7 per cent additional raise. All things are running short handed but there is no talk according to the statements of railroad officials.

Something Needed Portland Park Addition

Lots near the big Cement Plant to accommodate the hundreds of laborers to be employed in this great industry. This need has been met by laying out the Portland Park Addition just west of the cement plant. Lots are 30 feet by 140 with 60 foot streets and 20 foot alleys. Prices of lots are from \$20 to \$30. Terms, \$5 down and \$2 per month. A large reservoir is to be built on the north side by the cement company which will afford boating and fishing.

The Title is Perfect and the Location Slightly and Healthful.

Get on Easy Street by Buying Lots in Portland Park.

Homes in the Reach of All in Portland Park Addition.

Plant your Money in Portland Park and let it Grow.

Real Estate is the foundation of wealth--It's safe and sure. Get in on the ground floor at Portland Park

Only room for 80 families in Portland Park, while hundreds will be needed. This is the only land that will be available for years.

Have you seen Ada lots advance one hundred and even one thousand per cent, while you waited to see what the town would do? Take a tumble to yourself and buy lots in Portland Park. These lots are being sold at half their real value and on terms within the reach of all.

Ada Title and Trust Co.



Miss Julia Marlowe



This well-known American actress is appearing in London with Mr. E. H. Sothern.

BROADHURST AD A MANAGER.

He is One of Few Who Look After Royalties.

The author of "The Man of the Hour," George Broadhurst, is of all our playwrights the least promising subject for the man seeking a talk on such themes as "The True Mission of the Stage," "The Future of the American Drama," "The Theater as an Educational and Ethical Force," in the words of George Ade. Mr. Broadhurst long ago "let go of the flying reins and returned to the green earth." His brother playwrights regard him as an iconoclast, declare that he is running for them the magazine field of exploitation and even go so far as to say that he is not a playwright at all but a manager. Managers on the other hand, insist that Broadhurst is a combination of playwright and financier. They point, among other things, to the fact that he once took down \$11,000 on a ten per cent royalty basis for a play on which the producers lost \$19,000. When they remonstrated with him for what they term the "unholy unfairness of it all," he retorted that figures only proved that he was a profitable playwright and that they were unprofitable managers. Then to prove his argument, he took over the business end of the venture, booked the play through a season of 36 weeks and made \$37,000 net profit.

A few nights after the run of "The Man of the Hour" began in New York city last December a magazine editor down on Mr. Broadhurst and asked for a talk that would give him material for an eight page article on "The Play of Purpose." He inquired as to what she meant by "The Play of Purpose."

"Why," she exclaimed, "plays like 'The Lion and the Mouse' and 'The Man of the Hour,' of course. You and Mr. Klein both undertook grand work in making the stage a mirror of abuses in order that the public might see the reflection of them and correct them. Is not that a fruitful theme?"

"Well," answered Mr. Broadhurst, after a moment's cogitation, "it would be if I were conscious that I had done anything of the kind. As a matter of fact what Mr. Klein and I have both done is to hold the mirror up to abuses which the public itself had already corrected or begun to correct. We are, in fact, reformers a posteriori, not a priori. I shall speak no further of Mr. Klein in the matter, but for myself I do not mind confessing that when I set about writing 'The Man of the Hour' I did so with a keen appreciation of the fact that the play would reach the boards after countless thousands of pages of free advertising in the daily newspapers, the magazines, etc.

"The play is not a hint to the public to do something, but an echo of what the public had done or started to do. I found my story right on the first page of every daily newspaper in the country throughout the era of investigation of graft in all its forms in politics and corporate affairs. Had the public and not the politicians and corporations been thrashed in the battle I should, believe me, have written a play showing that result. Aristotle

planned in 'The Birds' and Beaumarchais in 'The Marriage of Figaro' started something, I believe, in the way of political upheaval, but their royalties were not as liberal as mine, I believe, on the basis of gross receipts."

NOT TIME FOR A SHINE.

Comedian Objects to Having His Stage Boots Polished.

A new a-want property boy was engaged the other day for Joe Webster's company. He is a youth whose knowledge of the theatrical business is in large ratio to his energy and determination to make himself useful. As he stood at the door of William House's dressing room when that actor was on the stage, the youth caught sight of the rubber boots that Mr. Dodge wore, when he appears as the chief of the volunteer fire department in "Dreadful." In keeping with the costume, the boots are artistically splashed with dirt on mud. The energetic youth at once came to the conclusion that Mr. Dodge had waded through the city's mud to the theater and here was a glorious opportunity for him to get busy. Down to the property room he hurried with the mud-crust boots, and in a comparatively short space of time the original luster of the rubber was restored and the boots returned to their original resting place.

A few minutes later when Mr. Dodge prepared to don the footgear a few earnest, well-chosen remarks were heard to issue from his room. There was some rapid-fire investigation, a brief but heated discussion, and passers-by out in the street were astonished to see a youth shoot out through the stage entrance of the theater and proceed to slob about in the mud a pair of glistening boots. If observers thought the young man was crazy they should have looked in at the stage door and seen Mr. Dodge dancing around in his sock feet and calling upon high heaven to punish a stupid property boy in accordance with his deserts.

One Actor's Debut.

It isn't often that an actor makes his debut under circumstances similar to those attending Frederick Perry's initial stage entrance. The name on the program opposite the character played by Perry was "Miss Grace Filkins." Miss Filkins became ill and young Perry played the part, the messenger, in Modjeska's production of "Much Ado About Nothing" in Chicago. It's a long way from that colorful part to Mr. Perry's present role of the virile, graft hunting mayor in "The Man of the Hour."

Edna May to Become Jewish.

It is said that Edna May, before her marriage to Oscar Lewisohn, will become a Jewess. She is now studying the Jewish creed under a rabbi selected by Dr. Gaster, chief rabbi of the Spanish-Portuguese Jews in London, because her conversation necessitates a knowledge of kosher housekeeping. Miss May will have to take lessons in cooking, frying fish, etc.

WHAT WOMEN WEAR



COSTUMES IN SHANTUNG SILK AND CHIFFON

Some one has spoken of the present year as a "season of plaid" but this is only true of tailor made for morning wear; one rarely, if ever, sees a plaid gown worn in the afternoon. On the other hand, stripes are in the full flood of favor, in every possible material; grey and white stripes and dull blue and white stripes are immensely fashionable and in many cases the striped materials are worked with plain-faced cloth in a particularly effective manner.

Recently I saw a costume of this order carried out in dull shades of gray with the best effects. The skirt which was round and fully creased, was made of the striped material, and there was a deep hem of plain cloth, headed by handsome braidings in a rather dark shade of gray. There was a very short coat—white barely reached below the waist—with a sac back and double-breasted fronts, the coat itself was made of plain cloth, but the lower portion of the kimono sleeves showed stripes, and there was a blouse of chalk white caprice inset with motifs of embroidered muslin. It was a most original looking little gown, and was accompanied by a cloche of Tuscan straw, with dark gray velvet ribbons twisted round the crown and hanging in a bunch of ends at the right side, over the brim, and a clump of purple violets close to the front.

A novel fabric which should claim considerable attention for the making of summer dresses, either in bodice and skirt style or Chinese coat and skirt fashion, is Tussore silk striped, producing admirable effects in mixtures of blue and white, and holland color and white, and mauve and white. I have seen these excellently made, and very simply trimmed with cross-way bands of the same material, with the bodice or collar showing pendant tassels to match, the under sleeves and the vest being of ticked lawn.

Also I would hint a hint for plain Tussore, or Shantung, as the authorities have now elected to call it, while they have dived it in every conceivable color, and also accept it with pleasure when it assumes its most natural aspect, a straw tint. No costume looks better than a plain Tussore



An Exquisite Design in Voile Dress.

gown well cut and simply made, crowned with a brown mushroom hat with a floating veil. I quote this as an example of successful simplicity, the coat or bodice of the gown being made to suit the individual figure goes without saying, since this should be a modish mandate of perennial popularity.

The serious rival to Tussore silk is voile, which, however, not lending itself to be made into coats, needs must be relegated to bodices whose waists should be determined according to fancy. Many waists of voile gowns are cut low in front and high at the back, encircled with a broad belt, and very effective this is in combination with the wide sleeves, and decked to taste either with many frills or embroidery at the hem of the slightly gathered skirt.

Good combinations of color will do much to stamp individuality on frocks of this pattern, and there are some altogether adorable alliances being

made between heliotrope and blue, dull pink and purple, puce and Wedgwood, while a most admirable voile dress all of one tone takes a yellowish shade, almost buff, and looks well under the influence of trappings of thick creche lace to match.

Feather boas are making their reappearance, and are mostly shaded with two colors. Many reach to the bust, others to the waist, and others again to the knees while tassels of silk or feathers terminate them, and velvet ribbons also sometimes do this decorative duty.

Hats are being pushed further and further back, until there is as much hair to be seen from the forehead as from the back of the neck; indeed, in many cases there is more to be seen at the front than the back. Such a state of affairs is by no means conducive to a trim outline, but it attains favor, and no doubt will continue to do so during the white of this season. To such millinery I confess I do not pay that fealty which I usually bestow upon any fashion just for fashion's sake for in truth I do not think it is becoming to one woman out of a thousand, and I am convinced that the other 999 will wear it with enthusiasm. The outline is open and low, the trimming pendant at the back, a wreath of flowers being most popular round the brim.

And now a word concerning the dresses displayed in our pictures. In the former illustration are shown two costumes, the one on the left being in the new lunatic colored Shantung silk, striped turtly with red, and the other is of white chiffon pointed with trailing stripes of black ribbon, alternating with applique bands of narrow silver lace and finished off in true lover's knot bows where the whiteness of the chiffon merges into an encircling band of palest blue, patterned with shadowy pink roses, this in its turn being succeeded by a band of silver tissue veiled with a cowbeebly black net and headed by tords of plain pines, and blue and silver, and a trail of tiny silken blossoms wrought in blue and pink silk. All this exquisite detail is repeated on the bodice, with the addition of some cowbeebly lace, sandy silken and silver tassels, and a knot of black ribbon, catching in a long stalked rose while a toque where quite a bouquet of pink roses against the hair in front, and three pale blue ostrich feathers curve over the back, is a worthy crown for an exquisite gown.

The dress in our smaller illustration is one of the latest designs in voile and is both exquisite and graceful.

"Toffee" as Made in England.

It may be possible that there are some persons who grow old so thoroughly that they actually forget that they ever were children, but I can't help wondering if any man or woman ever lived to such an age as to become impervious to the delights of "toffee," or the butter Scotch that has made Domestica a household word to every civilized nation under the sun.

Of course, you have eaten it—in the joy of your soul and to the detriment of your teeth—and, if you will promise not to repeat it, I will give you the secret recipe for this candy, for it is made nowhere as in England. Take three pounds of "cuffee" or "C" sugar, butter to the amount of a pound and a quarter, with half a teaspoonful of cream of tartar. First dissolve the sugar in just as much cold water as may be required for that purpose, then mix all the ingredients together, and boil them, without stirring the mixture until it will snap when dropped into cold water. At this moment remove it from the fire; add eight or ten drops of lemon extract, according to its strength, and pour the mixture into well-greased pans to be cut into squares as it cools.—"From Odds and Ends of Culinary Geography, by Miles Bradford in The Bohemian for January.

Prune Salad.

Prunes served as a salad are a novelty that is decidedly worth trying. The prunes, after cooling, are soaked in sherry and then candied with walnuts or pecans, put on the crispest, palest lettuce leaves and dressed with a dressing having twice the amount of lemon juice as it has oil, and mustard, celery salt and pepper. It's a delicious salad.

WORLD TOUR OF SIAM'S KING



KING CHULALONGKORN

Cur to see the world. The king of Siam, by easy stages is going to girdle the earth, and whether the potentate of this little Asiatic kingdom is actuated by a spirit of adventure and longing for some new sight and sensation, or is moved by a deep purpose to know the world better that he may govern his principality more wisely is an open question, but one thing is certain, and that is he is having a royal good time and is making the most of his opportunities wherever he goes. Paris has just extended the glad hand to him, and is going to help him have a good time as only the Parisians can do. No doubt kingly honors and distinction will be showered upon him, but it is not just what he is after, according to persons who are close to his majesty and who say that he specially desires to remain as much incognito as possible, as he wants to do much sight seeing and on the quiet have the time of his life.

And after Paris is covered from center to circumference, London and other European cities are on his list, after which it is likely that he will come to America and cross to the Pacific coast, where he will embark for the voyage back to his own land and his place at Bangkok.

There is no sovereign in the world who is accustomed to receive more homage than his majesty of Siam. He possesses a most imposing string of titles. Among other things he is supreme arbiter of the ebb and flow of the tides, brother of the moon, half brother of the sun and owner of four and twenty golden umbrellas. Whenever he takes an airing in his own domain his faithful subjects prostrate themselves as he passes by, no matter how muddy the streets may happen to be. Even the highest in the land when they approach his august presence must do so on all fours. His favorite wives have to kneel before him. His brothers do likewise. So King Chulalongkorn is not likely to be much impressed by a crowd that keeps on its knees before him and shouts and waves hats and handkerchiefs at him. He won't bob his head until his neck aches as European kings are expected to do when they show themselves to the public.

As king of Siam, Chulalongkorn has much easier billet than the occupants of European thrones. He is invested with powers as autocratic as those of the czar of Russia, but his is a paternal despotism which is not tempered by assassination. Siamese folk don't throw bombs, and none of them have yet reached that stage of enlightenment in which monarchs are regarded as easily superfluous. Chulalongkorn is not required to lead the strenuous life. He can take things as easy as he pleases. His income is something like \$10,000,000 a year. His gorgeous royal palace at Bangkok is a walled and battlemented city within a city. Behind the line of not very warlike sentries who guard its massive gates is contained treasure far in excess of the loot obtained by the greatest feat of robbery committed in modern times—the sacking of the summer palace of Peking in 1860. It is really a double palace—an outer and an inner palace. Into the latter no European of the male sex has ever penetrated. It contains about 4,000 women and one man, and that man is the king. The Siamese call the place Kang Nai ("The Inside") and so sacred is it held that etiquette forbids any open allusion to it.

The most extraordinary feature of the Kang Nai is the submerged harem, situated in an artificial lake. It is built entirely of glass of variegated colors, the plates being joined together by an insoluble cement. It is ornamented with quaint turrets and minarets. When not in use, it floats on the surface of the lake. When the

king desires to take his ease within it, accompanied by his harem favorites, he enters the single door, which, when closed, is air and water-tight. At a signal certain valves are opened and the house of glass descends to the bottom of the lake. The arrangements for supplying fresh air are perfect. In the hot summer weather it affords a deliciously cool retreat, and there Chulalongkorn is accustomed to while many idle hours away, rejoicing doubtless that fate did not summon him to reign over a progressive and civilized people. That famous saying of Shakespeare's: "Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown," does not apply to him.

In accordance with eastern custom he is a much married man. He has a score or two of official wives, and nobody knows just how many hundreds of what might be termed courtesy wives, though in Solomon's time they were known by another name.

How far contact with western civilization has modified Chulalongkorn's religious views nobody knows, but nominally, at least, he adheres to the state religion, which is a decadent form of Buddhism on which many superstitions have been grafted. The huge palace is girdled by a holy rope which has been blessed by the priests and is, therefore, supposed to form an effective barrier against the fiendish host whose special prey is royalty and its multitudinous offspring. It is the Siamese custom to scare demons by demons, somewhat on the principle of setting a thief to catch a thief. The demons employed are huge and hideous effigies. The priests wanted Chulalongkorn, when he ascended the throne, to permit the erection of two of these monstrosities outside the palace gates. But they compromised on the holy rope. Opposite the palace, on the western bank of the river, stands a temple known as Wat Chang, or the "Temple of Dawn," which the king attends for public worship. The wardens are two gigantic stone figures, male and female, wearing nightmare masks. And the king, skeptical though he may be as to their efficacy, deems it prudent to make an obeisance when he passes between them.

He has visited England once before. That was in 1897. He wasn't feeling particularly comfortable at that time, for France was threatening to gobble up the biggest portion of his kingdom, and he didn't show himself much in public. It was supposed then that the chief purpose of his visit was to get England to block the French game. On that occasion he paid a visit to the queen at Windsor Castle. He was assigned to a magnificent suite of rooms on the first floor, which corresponds to what Americans would call the second floor. But despite their sumptuous furnishing, it became apparent that his dusky majesty was far from comfortable in them. Then the truth leaked out. It is customary in Siam for the monarch to sleep at the top of the house, "nearest heaven," and that anybody should occupy apartments nearer the realms of the blessed than himself did not accord with his notions of what was due his rank and dignity. So he was shifted to an attic room, and though of necessity, it was a far meaner apartment, he was more than pleased with the change.

Raven as Mariner's Compass.

Perhaps the Danes selected the raven for their standard out of feelings of gratitude, for before the invention of the mariner's compass they must have found him extremely useful. The only method of determining whether land was near was to let loose a raven. If the bird saw land he sailed away forever; if he did not he returned to the ship.—London Chronicle.